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EGYPT.—During the week from September 5 to September 12, there were registered in Alexandria 2 plague cases and 1 death.

BRITISH INDIA.—In the Bombay Presidency during the week ended August 30, there were registered 5,268 fresh plague cases with 3,789 deaths, of which 48 cases and 44 deaths occurred in the city of Bombay, and 4 cases with 3 deaths in the town and port of Karachi. In comparison, therefore, with the figures published for the first two weeks of August, the plague cases have considerably increased.

CHINA—*Hongkong*.—During the period from July 6 to August 9, according to official statistics, 118 Chinese, 3 Indians, 1 Japanese, 5 Europeans—in all 127 persons—were attacked with plague, 120 of whom succumbed to the disease.

Amoy.—According to a communication received from Amoy, dated August 11, there are now only a few cases of plague under treatment at that place.

MAURITIUS.—During the period from July 18 to August 7, there were registered 11 plague cases with 7 deaths.

CAPE COLONY.—According to the 3 weekly bulletins published between July 26 and August 16, there occurred 1 death from plague at Port Elizabeth during the week ended August 2. Since that date no new cases have been registered.

Plague and cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta during the week from August 10 to August 16, 9 persons died of plague and 4 of cholera.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Health of Berlin and weekly death rate—Comparative.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *September 26, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended September 13 the health of Berlin continued to be favorable, the death rate being again very low, viz, 14.0 per 1,000 (in the foregoing week 16.1), the mortality being thus considerably lower than for the corresponding week last year, in which the death rate was 17.5 per 1,000. Of the large German towns the mortality rate was the highest in Aachen [*Aix la Chapelle*], being nearly double that of Berlin. Considerably higher than the death rate of Berlin was, among others, that of Munich and Dresden, as well as that of London, Paris, and Vienna. Of the various large towns only Hamburg, Bremen, *Schöneberg* with 13.2. and *Charlottenberg* with 8.0 per 1,000, showed more favorable conditions than Berlin. Deaths among children were less frequent than during the first September week, but still were more frequent than in the months of July and August. Since the foregoing week the mortality among infants decreased from 6.6 per 1,000 to 5.5, being thus only a little more than a third of that of Cologne and *Düsseldorf*, and not even half that of Munich and *Nuremberg*.

Acute diseases of the intestines were of more frequent occurrence than hitherto in any week of the present year, causing 131 deaths. The number of deaths from consumption, however, 57, was the lowest recorded for many years in this city. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs claimed 31 victims, the same number as in the foregoing week.

Cases of scarlet fever were more numerous than during the previous week, but only 2 ended in death. Cases of diphtheria and measles were of less frequent occurrence, the former causing 4 and the latter 3 deaths. Four persons died by violence.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

GUATEMALA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, September 30, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 30, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 30, steamship *Condor*; crew, 16; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Cerea*; crew, 34; passengers from this port, 1; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, 1 piece.

Respectfully,

GUY A. DARCANTEL,
For A. J. SMITH,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

HAWAII.

Report of outgoing quarantine transactions.

HONOLULU, H. I., September 28, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report in regard to outgoing quarantine transactions at this port for the week ended September 27, 1902: Number of sailing vessels inspected and passed, 4; number of steamers inspected and passed, 1; number of cabin passengers inspected and passed, 92; number of steerage passengers inspected and passed, 91; number of crew inspected and passed, 69; number of pieces of baggage disinfected and passed, 130; number of sailing vessels disinfected, 1; number of cases of lily bulbs disinfected, 89; number of hides disinfected, 1,752.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBODY,
Assistant Surgeon, In Temporary Charge.

The SURGEON GENERAL.

HONDURAS.

Weekly reports of conditions and transactions at La Ceiba—Fruit port.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, September 27, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 27, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, about 4,000. Number of cases